Study Guide Unit 1

Test - Wednesday, September 30th

**Part 1: Translations from Chapter 1**

**Part 2: Culture and History**

1. Who was Quintus Horatius Flaccus?

A Roman poet

2. Where was he born?

Venusia

3. When was he born? When did he die?

65 BC – 8 BC

4. Which Emperor did he become friends with?

Augustus

5. What were the three phases of Rome’s government?

Monarchy, Republic, Empire

6. How many kings did Rome have? Who was the first king?

7, Romulus

7. When was Rome founded?

753 BC

8. What were the 2 main social classes in Rome?

Patrician and Plebeian

9. What is a freedman/freedwoman?

An ex-slave

10. During the Republic, what were Rome’s leaders called?

Consuls, Senators

11. During the Empire, what were Rome’s leaders called?

Emperors

12. Pick 2 days of the week and explain how they were named.

Sunday – Dies Solis – day of the sun

Monday – Dies Lunae – day of the moon

Tuesday – Tiw, Tyr – Norse god of war

Wednesday – Woden (Odin) – Norse king of the gods

Thursday – Thor – Norse god of thunder

Friday – Frigg or Freya – Norse goddesses

Saturday – Saturn – Roman god of agriculture

13. Pick 2 months of the year and explain how they were named.

January – Janus July – Julius Caesar

February – februare August – Augustus Caesar

March – Mars September - septem

April – Aphrodite October - octo

May – Maia November - novem

June – Juno December - decem

14. Which river flows through Rome?

Tiber

**Locate on the Map**

1. Italy

2. Sicily

3. Spain

4. France

5. Greece

6. Mediterranean Sea

7. Africa

8. Asia Minor

9. Middle East



Greece

Asia Minor

Middle East

Africa

Mediterranean Sea

Sicily

Spain

France

Italy

Fill-in the missing information.

**Arabic Number Roman Numeral Latin Name**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | I | Unus |
| 2 | II | Duo |
| 3 | III | Tres |
| 4 | IV | Quattuor |
| 5 | V | Quinque |
| 6 | VI | Sex |
| 7 | VII | Septem |
| 8 | VIII | Octo |
| 9 | IX | Novem |
| 10 | X | Decem |

Other Values

L=50

C=100

D=500

M=1000

Fill-in the mythology chart.

**Greek** **Roman**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hermes | Mercury |
| Aphrodite | Venus |
| Dionysus | Bacchus |
| Hephaestus | Vulcan |
| Hera | Juno |
| Athena | Minerva |
| Hestia | Vesta |
| Poseidon | Neptune |
| Ares | Mars |
| Hades | Pluto |
| Artemis | Diana |
| Zeus | Jupiter |
| Demeter | Ceres |
| Apollo | Apollo |

Match the term with its definition.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **\_C\_1. Curia**  **\_E\_\_2. Colosseum**  **\_Q\_\_3. tablinum**  **--R--\_4. peristylium** | **A. dining room**  **B. toilet**  **C. Senate house**  **D. kitchen** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **\_I\_5. insulae**  **\_J\_6. forum**  **\_B\_7. latrina**  **\_M\_8. thermae/balneae**  **\_K\_9. Circus Maximus**  **\_F\_10. atrium**  \_**N**\_**11. domus/villa**  \_**L**\_**12. cubicula**  **\_O\_\_13. tabernae**  **\_P\_14. bibliotheca**  **\_A\_15. triclinium**  **\_D\_16. culina**  **\_G\_17. aqueduct**  **\_H\_18. Subura** | **E. arena for gladiator games**  **F. front/entrance room**  **G. an above ground water pipe**  **H. crowded, noisy neighborhoods**  **I. apartment buildings**  **J. city center/outdoor marketplace**  **K. arena for chariot races**  **L. bedrooms**  **M. bathhouses**  **N. large family houses**  **O. shops**  **P. library**  **Q. office or study**  **R. garden** |